



## State Water Resources Control Board

Division of Drinking Water

June 9, 2017

Brett Rogers, President  
Glennville Mutual Water Company  
P.O. Box 931  
Glennville, CA 93226

RE: Failure to Complete Initial Lead and Copper Tap Initial Sampling – Glennville Mutual Water Company Water System, Water System No. 1503536

Dear Mr. Rogers:

The State Water Resources Control Board (hereinafter State Board), Division of Drinking Water has issued Citation No. 03\_19\_17C\_025 (enclosed), for failure to comply with the provisions of the California Health & Safety Code and Title 22, California Code of Regulations. Specifically, the Glennville Mutual Water Company Water System (hereinafter Water System) failed to complete the initial lead and copper tap sampling by not conducting the sampling which was due in April 2016. Due to lapse in monitoring, the Water System must initiate lead and copper tap sampling again. **By Directive No. 3 of the citation, the Water System is required to conduct the first round of initial lead and copper tap sampling (consisting of ten samples) between June 1, 2017 and June 30, 2017, and second round of initial sampling between December 1, 2017 and December 31, 2017, and then annual sampling in 2018 and 2019.** Failure to comply with directives of the citation will result in additional enforcement action by the State Board, including assessment of a civil penalty.

The California Safe Drinking Water Act, Section 116577, provides for the State Board to be reimbursed by the public water system for costs incurred for preparing and issuing an enforcement action to that system. Therefore, the Water System has been billed for the preparation and issuance of this citation. At this time, the State Board has spent approximately one (1) hour on enforcement activities associated with this violation. The State Board's current billing rate for enforcement activities is \$161 per hour. The hourly rate is subject to review and change upon approval. You will receive a bill for these costs following the end of the State's fiscal year, from our Fee Billing Unit in Sacramento.

Any person who is aggrieved by a citation, order or decision issued by the Deputy Director of the Division of Drinking Water under Article 8 (commencing with Health and Safety Code, Section 116625) or Article 9 (commencing with Health and Safety Code, Section 116650), of the Safe Drinking Water Act (Chapter 4, Part 12, Division 104, of the Health and Safety Code) may file a petition with the State Water Board for reconsideration of the citation, order or decision. Appendix 1 to the enclosed Citation contains the relevant statutory provisions for filing a petition for reconsideration (Health and Safety Code, Section 116701).

Petitions must be received by the State Board within 30 days of the issuance of the citation, order or decision by the Deputy Director. The date of issuance is the date when the Division of Drinking Water mails

FELICIA MARCUS, CHAIR | THOMAS HOWARD, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

June 9, 2017

a copy of the citation, order or decision. If the 30th day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday, the petition is due the following business day. Petitions must be received by 5:00 p.m.

Information regarding filing petitions may be found at:

[http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking\\_water/programs/petitions/index.shtml](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/programs/petitions/index.shtml)

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact our office at (661) 335-7315 or via email at [dwpdist19@waterboards.ca.gov](mailto:dwpdist19@waterboards.ca.gov).

Sincerely,



Jaswinder S. Dhaliwal, P.E.  
Senior Sanitary Engineer, Tehachapi District  
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA BRANCH  
DRINKING WATER FIELD OPERATIONS

Enclosure: Citation No. 03\_19\_17C\_025

Certified Mail No. 7015 0640 0006 0208 6726

CC: Kern County Dept. of Public Health, Environmental Health Division (w/o Enclosure)  
McMor Chlorination, Inc., Contract sampler (via email)

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**STATE OF CALIFORNIA**  
**WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD**  
**DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER**

**Name of Public Water System:** Glennville Mutual Water Company Water System

**Water System No:** 1503536

**Attention:** Brett Rogers, Board President  
P.O. Box 931  
Glennville, CA 93560

**Issued:** June 9, 2017

**CITATION FOR NON COMPLIANCE**  
**CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 22**  
**SECTIONS 64675(a) AND 64675.5(a)**  
**LEAD AND COPPER TAP SAMPLING**

**STATEMENT OF FACTS**

The California Health and Safety Code (hereinafter "CHSC"), Section 116650 authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board (hereinafter "State Board") to issue a citation to a public water system when the State Board determines that the public water system has violated or is violating the California Safe Drinking Water Act (hereinafter "California SDWA"), (CHSC, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, commencing with Section 116270), or any regulation, standard, permit, or order issued or adopted thereunder.

1 The State Water Resources Control Board (hereinafter "State Board"), acting by and  
2 through its Division of Drinking Water (hereinafter "Division") and the Deputy Director  
3 for the Division (hereinafter "Deputy Director"), hereby issues a citation to Glennville  
4 Mutual Water Company Water System (mailing address: P.O. Box 931, Glennville, CA  
5 93226) for failure to comply with the lead and copper tap sampling. Specifically, the  
6 Water System has violated the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 22, Section  
7 64675(a) and Section 64675.5(a).

8  
9 A copy of the applicable statutes and regulations are included in **Appendix 1**, which is  
10 attached hereto and incorporated by reference.

11  
12 Glennville Mutual Water Company Water System (hereinafter Water System) is classified  
13 as a community water system and mainly serves a population of approximately 206  
14 persons through 32 service connections. According to the Water System's 2016 Electronic  
15 Annual Report, the Water System reported 28 service connections and served a total  
16 population of 100 (55 residential and 45 transient population), as of December 31, 2016.  
17 In March 2017, the Water System started serving Linns Valley School with a non-transient  
18 population of 100 and residential population of 6. Therefore the total population served by  
19 the Water System is now 206 (61 residential, 100 non-transient and 45 transient).

20  
21 The Water System currently operates under the authority of domestic water supply permit  
22 (No. 03-19-12P-006), issued on February 3, 2012, by the California Department of Public  
23 Health (CDPH), Division of Drinking Water & Environmental Management. Effective



1 July 1, 2014, regulatory jurisdiction of the Water System was transferred to the State  
2 Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water.

- 3
- 4 • Under the provisions of Title 22, California Code of Regulations and per previous  
5 directives, the Water System conducted the first round of initial lead and copper tap  
6 sampling (consisting of five samples) during November 2011, and failed to conduct  
7 the second round of initial lead and copper tap sampling which was due in May  
8 2012, six months from the first round of initial sampling. The Water System again  
9 collected five lead and copper samples in October 2015. Due to the missed  
10 sampling after November 2011, the sampling conducted in October 2015 was  
11 counted towards the first round of initial monitoring and the Water System was  
12 required to complete the second round of initial monitoring in April 2016. The  
13 Water System failed to conduct any lead and copper tap sampling in 2016. Due to  
14 missing the second round of initial sampling in April 2016, the Water System must  
15 resume initial monitoring in June 2017, starting again with the first round of  
16 sampling, and consisting of ten samples.
- 17 • **Glennville Mutual Water Company Water System has failed to complete the**  
18 **initial lead and copper tap sampling (consisting of two rounds of five samples**  
19 **six months apart) which was to be completed in April 2016 [Sections 64675(a)**  
20 **and 64675.5(a), *Authorities*]. As discussed above, the Water System collected**  
21 **five samples in November 2011 and October 2015, and failed to complete the**  
22 **initial monitoring by having two consecutive rounds, six months apart.**  
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1 monitoring, the Water System shall report the results to the State Board, no later  
2 than the 10<sup>th</sup> day of the month following the sampling. A completed Form 141-AR  
3 (**Appendix 2**) shall be submitted along with the results of each round of sampling.  
4

5 4. By **June 30, 2017**, provide Tier 2 public notification of the current monitoring and  
6 reporting (M&R) violation to the persons served by the Water System, by using the  
7 appended template (**Appendix 3**).  
8

9 5. Submit the appended (**Appendix 4**) completed *Certification of Completion of*  
10 *Public Notification* Form to the State Board within 10 days of providing the public  
11 notification, and no later than **July 10, 2017**.  
12

13 6. All submittals required by this Citation shall be submitted to the State Board at the  
14 following address:

15  
16 Jaswinder S. Dhaliwal, P.E.  
17 Senior Sanitary Engineer  
18 State Water Resources Control Board  
19 Division of Drinking Water, Tehachapi District  
20 4925 Commerce Drive, Suite 120  
21 Bakersfield, CA 93309  
22 Email: [dwpdist19@waterboards.ca.gov](mailto:dwpdist19@waterboards.ca.gov)  
23

24 The State Board reserves the right to make such modifications to the Citation as it may  
25 deem necessary to protect public health and safety. Such modifications may be issued as  
26 amendments to this Citation and shall be effective upon issuance.  
27

28 Nothing in this Citation relieves Glennville Mutual Water Company Water System of its  
29 obligation to meet the requirements of the California SDWA (CHSC, Division 104, Part  
30 12, Chapter 4, commencing with Section 116270), or any regulation, standard, permit or  
31 order issued or adopted thereunder.  
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**PARTIES BOUND**

This Citation shall apply to and be binding upon the Glennville Mutual Water Company Water System, its owners, shareholders, officers, directors, agents, employees, contractors, successors, and assignees.

**SEVERABILITY**

The Directives of this Citation are severable, and the Glennville Mutual Water Company Water System shall comply with each and every provision hereof, notwithstanding the effectiveness of any other provision.

**FURTHER ENFORCEMENT ACTION**

The California SDWA authorizes the State Board to: issue a citation with assessment of administrative penalties to a public water system for violation or continued violation of the requirements of the California SDWA or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued or adopted thereunder including, but not limited to, failure to correct a violation identified in a citation or compliance order. The California SDWA also authorizes the State Board to take action to suspend or revoke a permit that has been issued to a public water system if the public water system has violated applicable law or regulations or has failed to comply with an order of the State Board; and to petition the superior court to take various enforcement measures against a public water system that has failed to comply with an order of the State Board. The State Board does not waive any further enforcement action by issuance of this Citation.

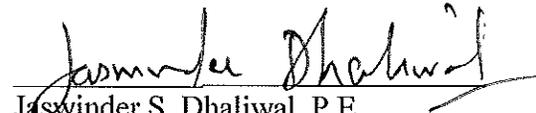
**CIVIL PENALTY**

Section 116650, subsections (d) and (e) of the CHSC allow for the assessment of a civil penalty for failure to comply with the requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act. Failure to comply with any provision of this Citation may result in the State Board



1 imposing a penalty in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for  
2 each day that a violation occurred, and for each day that a violation continues to occur. A  
3 separate penalty may be assessed for each violation

4  
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6  
7 June 9, 2017  
8 Date

  
Jaswinder S. Dhaliwal, P.E.  
District Engineer  
Tehachapi District (#19)  
Southern California Field Operations Branch

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13  
14 Certified Mail No. 7015 0640 0006 0208 6726

15 Appendices(4)

- 16  
17 1: Applicable Statutes and Regulations  
18 2: Lead and Copper Guidance Document along with Form 141-AR  
19 3: Lead and Copper Public Notice Template  
20 4: Certification of Completion of Public Notification Form  
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## APPENDIX 1. APPLICABLE STATUTES AND REGULATIONS FOR CITATION NO. 03\_19\_17C\_025

*NOTE: The following language is provided for the convenience of the recipient, and cannot be relied upon as the State of California's representation of the law. The published codes are the only official representation of the law. Regulations related to drinking water are in Titles 22 and 17 of the California Code of Regulations. Statutes related to drinking water are in the Health & Safety Code, the Water Code, and other codes.*

### **California Health and Safety Code (CHSC):**

#### **Section 116271 states in relevant part:**

- (a) The State Water Resources Control Board succeeds to and is vested with all of the authority, duties, powers, purposes, functions, responsibilities, and jurisdiction of the State Department of Public Health, its predecessors, and its director for purposes of all of the following:
- (1) The Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Act (Article 3 (commencing with Section 100825) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 101).
  - (2) Article 3 (commencing with Section 106875) of Chapter 4 of Part 1.
  - (3) Article 1 (commencing with Section 115825) of Chapter 5 of Part 10.
  - (4) This chapter and the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Law of 1997 (Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 116760)).
  - (5) Article 2 (commencing with Section 116800), Article 3 (commencing with Section 116825), and Article 4 (commencing with Section 116875) of Chapter 5.
  - (6) Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 116975).
  - (7) The Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006 (Division 43 (commencing with Section 75001) of the Public Resources Code).
  - (8) The Water Recycling Law (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 13500) of Division 7 of the Water Code).
  - (9) Chapter 7.3 (commencing with Section 13560) of Division 7 of the Water Code.
  - (10) The California Safe Drinking Water Bond Law of 1976 (Chapter 10.5 (commencing with Section 13850) of Division 7 of the Water Code).
  - (11) Wholesale Regional Water System Security and Reliability Act (Division 20.5 (commencing with Section 73500) of the Water Code).
  - (12) Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002 (Division 26.5 (commencing with Section 79500) of the Water Code).
- (b) The State Water Resources Control Board shall maintain a drinking water program and carry out the duties, responsibilities, and functions described in this section. Statutory reference to "department," "state department," or "director" regarding a function transferred to the State Water Resources Control Board shall refer to the State Water Resources Control Board. This section does not impair the authority of a local health officer to enforce this chapter or a county's election not to enforce this chapter, as provided in Section 116500...
- (k)
- (1) The State Water Resources Control Board shall appoint a deputy director who reports to the executive director to oversee the issuance and enforcement of public water system permits and other duties as appropriate. The deputy director shall have public health expertise.
  - (2) The deputy director is delegated the State Water Resources Control Board's authority to provide notice, approve notice content, approve emergency notification plans, and take other action pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450), to issue, renew, reissue, revise, amend, or deny any public water system permits pursuant to Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525), to suspend or revoke any public water system permit pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625), and to issue citations, assess penalties, or issue orders pursuant to Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650). Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450) or Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525) are deemed decisions and actions taken, but are not subject to reconsideration, by the State Water Resources Control Board. Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 8 (commencing

with Section 116625) and Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650) are deemed decisions and actions taken by the State Water Resources Control Board, but any aggrieved person may petition the State Water Resources Control Board for reconsideration of the decision or action. This subdivision is not a limitation on the State Water Resources Control Board's authority to delegate any other powers and duties.

**Section 116555 states in relevant part:**

- (a) Any person who owns a public water system shall ensure that the system does all of the following:
- (1) Complies with primary and secondary drinking water standards.
  - (2) Will not be subject to backflow under normal operating conditions.
  - (3) Provides a reliable and adequate supply of pure, wholesome, healthful, and potable water.

**Section 116577 of the CHSC, states in relevant part:**

"(a) Each public water system shall reimburse the State Board for the actual costs incurred by the State Board for any of the following enforcement activities related to that water system:

- (1) Preparing, issuing, and monitoring compliance with, an order or citation.
- (2) Preparing, and issuing public notification

...

(b) The State Board shall submit an invoice for these enforcement costs to the public water system that requires payment prior to September 1 of the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the costs were incurred. The invoice shall indicate the total hours expended, the reasons for the expenditure, and the hourly cost rate of the State Board. The costs set forth in the invoice shall not exceed the total actual costs to the State Board of the enforcement activities specified in this section."...

**Section 116650 states in relevant part:**

- (a) If the state board determines that a public water system is in violation of this chapter or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued or adopted thereunder, the state board may issue a citation to the public water system. The citation shall be served upon the public water system personally or by certified mail. Service shall be deemed effective as of the date of personal service or the date of receipt of the certified mail. If a person to whom a citation is directed refuses to accept delivery of the certified mail, the date of service shall be deemed to be the date of mailing.
- (b) Each citation shall be in writing and shall describe the nature of the violation or violations, including a reference to the statutory provision, standard, order, citation, permit, or regulation alleged to have been violated.
- (c) A citation may specify a date for elimination or correction of the condition constituting the violation.
- (d) A citation may include the assessment of a penalty as specified in subdivision (e).
- (e) The state board may assess a penalty in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that a violation occurred, and for each day that a violation continues to occur. A separate penalty may be assessed for each violation and shall be in addition to any liability or penalty imposed under any other law.

**Section 116701. Petitions to Orders and Decisions states**

- (a) Within 30 days of issuance of an order or decision issued by the deputy director under Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625) or Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650), an aggrieved person may petition the state board for reconsideration. Where the order or decision of the deputy director is issued after a hearing under Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, this section shall apply instead of Section 11521 of the Government Code.
- (b) The petition shall include the name and address of the petitioner, a copy of the order or decision for which the petitioner seeks reconsideration, identification of the reason the petitioner alleges the issuance of the order was inappropriate or improper, the specific action the petitioner requests, and other information as the state board may prescribe. The petition shall be accompanied by a statement of points and authorities of the legal issues raised by the petition.
- (c) The evidence before the state board shall consist of the record before the deputy director and any other relevant evidence that, in the judgment of the state board, should be considered to implement the policies of this chapter. The state board may, in its discretion, hold a hearing for receipt of additional evidence.
- (d) The state board may refuse to reconsider the order or decision if the petition fails to raise substantial issues that are appropriate for review, may deny the petition upon a determination that the issuance of the order or decision was appropriate and proper, may set aside or modify the order or decision, or take other appropriate action. The state board's action pursuant to this subdivision shall constitute the state board's completion of its reconsideration.

- (e) The state board, upon notice and hearing, if a hearing is held, may stay in whole or in part the effect of the order or decision of the deputy director.
- (f) If an order of the deputy director is subject to reconsideration under this section, the filing of a petition for reconsideration is an administrative remedy that must be exhausted before filing a petition for writ of mandate under Section 116625 or 116700.

**California Code of Regulations, Title 22 (CCR):**

**Section 64675 of Title 22 of the CCR, states in relevant part:**

“(a) During each period, each system shall conduct standard tap sampling by collecting one sample from the number of sites based on the number of people served specified in table 64675-A under Standard Tap Sampling.

(b) During each period, each system conducting reduced tap sampling shall collect at least one sample from the number of sites based on the number of people served specified in table 64675-A under Reduced Tap Sampling, as follows:

(1) The sites shall be representative of the sites required for standard tap sampling.

(2) The samples shall be collected during the months of June, July, August, or September, unless the State Board approves an alternate set of four months based on a review of the system’s operations and lead and copper data, in which case the system shall initiate sampling during the alternate set of four months when directed in writing to do so by the Department, as follows:

(A) No later than 21 months after the previous period, if sampling annually, or

(B) No later than 45 months after the previous period, if sampling triennially.

Table 64675-A Lead and Copper Tap Sampling Sites		
System Size	Standard Tap Sampling (Minimum Number of Sites)	Reduced Tap Sampling (Minimum Number of Sites)
>100,000	100	50
10,001 – 100,000	60	30
3301 – 10,000	40	20
501 - 3300	20	10
101 - 500	10	5
<101	5	5

(c) Sample sites shall be selected pursuant to section 64676 (Sample Site Selection).

**Section 64675.5 of Title 22 of the CCR, states in relevant part:**

“(a) A system shall conduct standard tap sampling for two consecutive periods; thereafter, tap sampling frequency may be reduced pursuant to section 64675 (General Requirements for Tap Sampling for Lead and Copper) as follows:

(1) If a system has 90<sup>th</sup> percentile levels that do not exceed 0.005 mg/L for lead and 0.65 mg/L for copper for two consecutive periods, it may reduce the sampling to once every three years at the reduced number of sites;

(2) For systems that do not meet the criteria in paragraph (1), after two consecutive periods with no action level exceedance, the frequency may be reduced to annually at the reduced number of sites, if the system receives written approval from the based on its review of the system’s data. After sampling for three years (including the initial sampling year) with no action level exceedance, the frequency may be reduced to once every three years at the reduced number of sites, if the system receives written approval from the State Board.”

**Section 64463.1 (Tier 1 Public Notice) states in relevant part:**

(a) A water system shall give public notice pursuant to this section and section 64465 if any of the following occurs:

(1) Violation of the total coliform MCL when:

(A) Fecal coliform or E. coli are present in the distribution system; or

- (B) When any repeat sample tests positive for coliform and the water system fails to test for fecal coliforms or E. coli in the repeat sample;...
- (b) As soon as possible within 24 hours after learning of any of the violations in subsection (a) or being notified by the State Board that it has determined there is a potential for adverse effects on human health [pursuant to paragraph (a)(4), (5), or (6)], the water system shall:
- (1) Give public notice pursuant to this section;
  - (2) Initiate consultation with the State Board within the same timeframe; and
  - (3) Comply with any additional public notice requirements that are determined by the consultation to be necessary to protect public health.
- (c) A water system shall deliver the public notice in a manner designed to reach residential, transient, and nontransient users of the water system and shall use, as a minimum, one of the following forms:
- (1) Radio or television;
  - (2) Posting in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system;
  - (3) Hand delivery to persons served by the water system; or
  - (4) Other method approved by the State Board, based on the method's ability to inform water system users.

**Section 64463.4 (Tier 2 Public Notice) states:**

- (a) A water system shall give public notice pursuant to this section if any of the following occurs:
- (1) Any violation of the MCL, MRDL, and treatment technique requirements, except:
    - (A) Where a Tier 1 public notice is required under section 64463.1; or
    - (B) Where the State Board determines that a Tier 1 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations;
  - (2) All violations of the monitoring and testing procedure requirements in sections 64421 through 64426.1, article 3 (Primary Standards – Bacteriological Quality), for which the State Board determines that a Tier 2 rather than a Tier 3 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations;
  - (3) Other violations of the monitoring and testing procedure requirements in this chapter, and chapters 15.5, 17 and 17.5, for which the State Board determines that a Tier 2 rather than a Tier 3 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations; or
  - (4) Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of any variance or exemption in place.
- (b) A water system shall give the notice as soon as possible within 30 days after it learns of a violation or occurrence specified in subsection (a), except that the water system may request an extension of up to 60 days for providing the notice. This extension would be subject to the State Board's written approval based on the violation or occurrence having been resolved and the State Board's determination that public health and welfare would in no way be adversely affected. In addition, the water system shall:
- (1) Maintain posted notices in place for as long as the violation or occurrence continues, but in no case less than seven days;
  - (2) Repeat the notice every three months as long as the violation or occurrence continues. Subject to the State Board's written approval based on its determination that public health would in no way be adversely affected, the water system may be allowed to notice less frequently but in no case less than once per year. No allowance for reduced frequency of notice shall be given in the case of a total coliform MCL violation or violation of a Chapter 17 treatment technique requirement; and
  - (3) For turbidity violations pursuant to sections 64652.5(c)(2) and 64653(c), (d) and (f), as applicable, a water system shall consult with the State Board as soon as possible within 24 hours after the water system learns of the violation to determine whether a Tier 1 public notice is required. If consultation does not take place within 24 hours, the water system shall give Tier 1 public notice within 48 hours after learning of the violation.
- (c) A water system shall deliver the notice, in a manner designed to reach persons served, within the required time period as follows:
- (1) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, community water systems shall give public notice by:
    - (A) Mail or direct delivery to each customer receiving a bill including those that provide their drinking water to others (e.g., schools or school systems, apartment building owners, or large private employers), and other service connections to which water is delivered by the water system; and

(B) Use of one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a mailing or direct delivery (renters, university students, nursing home patients, prison inmates, etc.):

1. Publication in a local newspaper;
2. Posting in conspicuous public places served by the water system, or on the Internet; or
3. Delivery to community organizations.

(2) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, noncommunity water systems shall give the public notice by:

(A) Posting in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system; and

(B) Using one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a public posting:

1. Publication in a local newspaper or newsletter distributed to customers;
2. E-mail message to employees or students;
3. Posting on the Internet or intranet; or
4. Direct delivery to each customer.

**Section 64463.7. (Tier 3 Public Notice) states:**

(a) Each water system shall give public notice pursuant to this section if any of the following occurs:

- (1) Monitoring violations;
- (2) Failure to comply with a testing procedure, except where a Tier 1 public notice is required pursuant to section 64463.1 or the State Board determines that a Tier 2 public notice is required pursuant to section 64463.4; or
- (3) Operation under a variance or exemption.

(b) Each water system shall give the public notice within one year after it learns of the violation or begins operating under a variance or exemption.

- (1) The water system shall repeat the public notice annually for as long as the violation, variance, exemption, or other occurrence continues.
- (2) Posted public notices shall remain in place for as long as the violation, variance, exemption, or other occurrence continues, but in no case less than seven days.
- (3) Instead of individual Tier 3 public notices, a water system may use an annual report detailing all violations and occurrences for the previous twelve months, as long as the water system meets the frequency requirements specified in this subsection.

(c) Each water system shall deliver the notice in a manner designed to reach persons served within the required time period, as follows:

(1) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, community water systems shall give public notice by

(A) Mail or direct delivery to each customer receiving a bill including those that provide their drinking water to others (e.g., schools or school systems, apartment building owners, or large private employers), and other service connections to which water is delivered by the water system; and

(B) Use of one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a mailing or direct delivery (renters, university students, nursing home patients, prison inmates, etc.):

1. Publication in a local newspaper;
2. Posting in conspicuous public places served by the water system, or on the Internet; or
3. Delivery to community organizations.

(2) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, noncommunity water systems shall give the public notice by:

(A) Posting in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system; and

(B) Using one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a posting:

1. Publication in a local newspaper or newsletter distributed to customers;
2. E-mail message to employees or students;
3. Posting on the Internet or intranet; or
4. Direct delivery to each customer.

(d) Community and nontransient-noncommunity water systems may use the Consumer Confidence Report pursuant to sections 64480 through 64483, to meet the initial and repeat Tier 3 public notice requirements in subsection 64463.7(b), as long as the Report meets the following:

- (1) Is given no later than one year after the water system learns of the violation or occurrence;
- (2) Includes the content specified in section 64465; and
- (3) Is distributed pursuant to paragraph (b)(1) and (2) or subsection (c).

**Section 64465 (Public Notice Content and Format) states in relevant part:**

(a) Each public notice given pursuant to this article, except Tier 3 public notices for variances and exemptions pursuant to subsection (b), shall contain the following:

- (1) A description of the violation or occurrence, including the contaminant(s) of concern, and (as applicable) the contaminant level(s);
- (2) The date(s) of the violation or occurrence;
- (3) Any potential adverse health effects from the violation or occurrence, including the appropriate standard health effects language from appendices 64465-A through G;
- (4) The population at risk, including subpopulations particularly vulnerable if exposed to the contaminant in drinking water;
- (5) Whether alternative water supplies should be used;
- (6) What actions consumers should take, including when they should seek medical help, if known;
- (7) What the water system is doing to correct the violation or occurrence;
- (8) When the water system expects to return to compliance or resolve the occurrence;
- (9) The name, business address, and phone number of the water system owner, operator, or designee of the water system as a source of additional information concerning the public notice;
- (10) A statement to encourage the public notice recipient to distribute the public notice to other persons served, using the following standard language: —Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this public notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail; and
- (11) For a water system with a monitoring and testing procedure violation, this language shall be included: "We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. During [compliance period dates], we ['did not monitor or test' or 'did not complete all monitoring or testing'] for [contaminant(s)], and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time." ...

(c) A public water system providing notice pursuant to this article shall comply with the following multilingual-related requirements:

- (2) For a Tier 2 or Tier 3 public notice:
  - (A) The notice shall contain information in Spanish regarding the importance of the notice, or contain a telephone number or address where Spanish-speaking residents may contact the public water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or assistance in Spanish; and
  - (B) When a non-English speaking group other than Spanish-speaking exceeds 1,000 residents or 10 percent of the residents served by the public water system, the notice shall include:
    1. Information in the appropriate language(s) regarding the importance of the notice; or
    2. A telephone number or address where such residents may contact the public water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or assistance in the appropriate language; and

(3) For a public water system subject to the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act, Chapter 17.5, Division 7, of the Government Code (commencing with section 7290), meeting the requirements of this Article may not ensure compliance with the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act.

(d) Each public notice given pursuant to this article shall:

- (1) Be displayed such that it catches people's attention when printed or posted and be formatted in such a way that the message in the public notice can be understood at the eighth-grade level;
- (2) Not contain technical language beyond an eighth-grade level or print smaller than 12 point; and

(3) Not contain language that minimizes or contradicts the information being given in the public notice.

**Section 64469 (Reporting Requirements) states in relevant part:**

(d) Within 10 days of giving initial or repeat public notice pursuant to Article 18 of this Chapter, except for notice given under section 64463.7(d), each water system shall submit a certification to the State Board that it has done so, along with a representative copy of each type of public notice given.

**Section 64481 (Content of the Consumer Confidence Report) states in relevant part:**

(g) For the year covered by the report, the Consumer Confidence Report shall note any violations of paragraphs (1) through (7) and give related information, including any potential adverse health effects, and the steps the system has taken to correct the violation.

(1) Monitoring and reporting of compliance data.

## **APPENDIX 2**

**LEAD AND COPPER GUIDANCE DOCUMENT ALONG WITH FORM 141-AR**

# Lead and Copper Rule Sampling Guidance

For Small Water Systems (serving 3,300 persons or fewer)

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Prepared by: State Water Resources Control Board – Division of Drinking Water  
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This guidance document was developed to help small water systems comply with the California Lead and Copper Rule. The Lead and Copper Rule requires community and nontransient-noncommunity water systems to monitor lead and copper levels at the consumers' taps. If action levels are exceeded, installation of corrosion control treatment is required. If the action level for lead is exceeded, public notification is required.

Lead Action Level = 0.015 mg/L

Copper Action Level = 1.3 mg/L

Compliance with the lead and copper action levels is based on the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile lead and copper levels. This means that the concentration of lead and copper must be less than or equal to the action level in at least 90% of the samples collected.

To help explain how to comply with the California Lead and Copper Rule, information on the following topics is included in this document:

- Section 1 - Number of Tap Sample Sites Required
- Section 2 - When to Sample
- Section 3 - Where to Sample
- Section 4 - How to Sample
- Section 5 - How to Calculate the 90<sup>th</sup> Percentile Lead and Copper Levels
- Section 6 - What to Do if You Exceed the Lead or Copper Action Level
- Section 7 - How to Report Your Sample Results
- Section 8 - Monitoring Waivers

Attachments to this document include:

1. "Homeowner Tap Sample Collection Procedures"
2. "Lead and Copper Results Worksheet"
3. Form 141-AR "Lead and Copper Rule Sampling Report"

## Section 1. Number of Tap Sample Sites Required

The number of tap sample sites required is shown in Table 1, and is based on the population served by your water system and if you are performing Standard or Reduced Monitoring.

**Table 1. Minimum Number of Tap Sample Sites Required**

System Population	Minimum Number of Tap Sample Sites	
	Standard Monitoring	Reduced Monitoring
501 to 3,300	20	10
101 to 500	10	5
Less than 101	5	5

## Section 2. When to Sample

- **Standard Monitoring:**

Each water system must complete at least two consecutive 6-month Standard Monitoring periods with no exceedance of the lead or copper action level before the frequency of sampling can be reduced. During each 6-month Standard Monitoring period, you must collect at least one tap sample from the number of sites shown in Table 1 under Standard Monitoring.

Therefore, during your first year of sampling, collect a set of samples in the first six months and a set of samples in the second six months. Samples must be analyzed for both lead and copper.

If at any time your 90<sup>th</sup> percentile lead or copper level exceeds the action level, you must contact this office for further guidance.

- **Reduced Monitoring:**

If you have completed two consecutive 6-month Standard Monitoring periods and the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile levels do not exceed 0.005 mg/L for lead and 0.65 mg/L for copper, you may reduce the number of tap sample sites as shown in Table 1, under Reduced Monitoring, and reduce the frequency at which you sample to once every three years.

If you have completed two consecutive 6-month Standard Monitoring periods and the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile levels are greater than 0.005 mg/L for lead and 0.65 mg/L for copper, but do not exceed the lead or copper action levels, you may reduce the number of tap sample sites as shown in Table 1, under Reduced Monitoring. You may also reduce the frequency at which you collect the samples to annual monitoring for two more years.

In the second and third years of sampling, collect one set of samples during the month of June, July, August or September. Samples must be analyzed for both lead and copper. After completing the third year of sampling, if there has been no exceedance of the lead or copper action level, collect one set of samples every three years during the month of June, July, August or September. Again, samples must be analyzed for both lead and copper.

**If at any time your 90<sup>th</sup> percentile lead or copper level exceeds the action level, you must contact this office for further guidance.**

### Section 3. Where to Sample

- Notes:
1. If lead service lines are present in the distribution system, at least half of the samples must come from the sites served by lead service lines.
  2. Do not sample from homes or buildings that have point-of-use treatment (e.g., water softener, carbon filter system, etc.).
  3. Each round of sampling should be conducted at the same sampling sites. If an original sampling site is not available, you should collect a tap sample from another site meeting the same Tier criteria as the original site.

- **Community Water Systems:**

Lead and copper tap samples must be collected from sampling locations that meet the following criteria:

Tier 1 - Single-family structures that contain:

- a) Lead pipes or
- b) Copper pipes with lead solder installed after 1982 or
- c) Pipes served by lead service lines.

If there are not enough Tier 1 sites available, samples must meet the following criteria:

Tier 2 - Buildings and multiple-family residences that contain:

- a) Lead pipes or
- b) Copper pipes with lead solder installed after 1982 or
- c) Pipes served by lead service lines.

If there are not enough Tier 1 and Tier 2 sites available, samples must meet the following criteria:

Tier 3 - Single-family structures that contain copper pipes with lead solder installed before 1983.

If there are not enough Tier 1, Tier 2, and Tier 3 sites available, samples must be collected from representative sites (i.e., plumbing materials commonly found at other sites) throughout the distribution system.

- **Nontransient-Noncommunity Water Systems:**

Lead and copper tap samples must be collected from sampling locations that meet the following criteria:

Tier 1 - Buildings that contain:

- a) Lead pipes or
- b) Copper pipes with lead solder installed after 1982 or
- c) Pipes served by lead service lines.

If there are not enough Tier 1 sites available, samples must meet the following criteria:

Tier 2 - Buildings that contain copper pipes with lead solder installed before 1983.

If additional sites are needed to complete the sampling pool, samples must be collected from representative sites.

## Section 4. How to Sample

Depending on the type of water system you operate, the following options are available for sample collection:

- a) You can collect the samples yourself using the procedures outlined below, or
- b) Residents of the water system can collect the samples for you. Letters are usually sent to find volunteers to participate in the sampling program. The attached sample collection instruction sheet must be sent to each participant. Residents collect the samples and complete the bottom portion of the instruction sheet. You collect the filled sample bottles and the completed instruction sheets from the residents. Sample bottles are then transported to the laboratory for analysis.

### Sample Procedures:

- 1) Samples from residential housing are to be taken from a kitchen or bathroom cold-water faucet. Do not sample from faucets that have point-of-use treatment (e.g., water softener, carbon filter system, etc.). Samples from a non-residential building are to be collected from an interior tap from which water is typically drawn for consumption.
- 2) Each sample must be collected after the water has stood undisturbed in the pipes for at least 6 hours. It is best to collect the sample first thing in the morning.
- 3) Each sample must be one liter in volume and must contain the first water drawn from the faucet.
- 4) Remove the cap from the one-liter sample bottle, place the container directly below the faucet and gently open the cold-water tap. Fill the sample bottle to the line marked "1-liter or 1,000-ml" and turn off the water.  
  
Tightly cap the sample bottle and complete the required information on the sample bottle label.
- 5) All samples must be analyzed by a laboratory certified by the State to perform drinking water lead and copper analyses.

## Section 5. How to Calculate the 90<sup>th</sup> Percentile Lead and Copper Levels

Complete the attached "Lead and Copper Results Worksheet". If your 90<sup>th</sup> percentile lead level is greater than 0.015 mg/l, you have exceeded the action level. If your 90<sup>th</sup> percentile copper level is greater than 1.3 mg/l, you have exceeded the action level.

## Section 6. What to Do if You Exceed the Lead or Copper Action Level

If your 90<sup>th</sup> percentile lead or copper level exceeds the action level, you must contact this office for further guidance.

## Section 7. How to Report Your Sample Results

Upon completion of each sampling period, the following items must be submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water, Tehachapi District Office:

- 1) A fully completed Form 141-AR (copy attached).
- 2) Laboratory copies of all sample results.
- 3) Completed "Lead and Copper Results Worksheet".

## Section 8. Monitoring Waivers

You may apply to the Division for a waiver to reduce the tap sampling frequency for lead and copper to once every **nine** years. If you meet the following materials and monitoring criteria for both lead and copper, a full waiver will be granted. If you meet the materials and monitoring criteria for only one of the chemicals, a partial waiver that covers only that chemical will be granted.

- **Materials Criteria:**

You must provide certification and documentation that the distribution system and service lines and all drinking water supply plumbing, including plumbing conveying drinking water within all residences and buildings connected to the system, satisfy the following:

For lead, the system must be free of plastic pipes that contain lead plasticizers or plastic service lines that contain lead plasticizers, lead service lines, lead pipes, lead-soldered pipe joints, and leaded brass or bronze alloy fittings and fixtures, unless you can demonstrate that such fittings and fixtures will not leach lead into the drinking water.

For copper, the system must be free of copper pipes and copper service lines.

- **Monitoring Criteria:**

You must have conducted standard tap sampling for at least one six-month period and demonstrate that the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile levels for all periods of tap sampling conducted since the water system became free of all lead-containing and/or copper-containing materials do not exceed 0.005 mg/L for lead and 0.65 mg/L for copper. You must continue monitoring at the required frequency (Standard Monitoring or Reduced Monitoring) until a waiver is granted.

# Homeowner Tap Sample Collection Procedures

*Revised Version: February 2016*

These samples are being collected to determine the lead and copper levels in your tap water. This sampling effort is required by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and your state, and is being accomplished through the cooperation of homeowners and residents.

## Tap Sample Collection Procedures:

- 1) Prior arrangements will be made to coordinate the sample collection event. Dates will be set for sample bottle delivery and pick-up by water system staff.
- 2) There must be a minimum of 6 hours during which there is no water used from the tap where the sample will be collected and any taps adjacent or close to that tap. Either early mornings or evenings upon returning home are the best sampling times to ensure that the necessary stagnant water conditions exist. Do not intentionally flush the water line before the start of the 6 hour period.
- 3) Use a kitchen or bathroom cold-water faucet for sampling. If you have water softeners on your kitchen taps, collect your sample from the bathroom tap that is not attached to a water softener, or a point of use filter, if possible. Do not remove the aerator prior to sampling. Place the opened sample bottle below the faucet and open the cold water tap as you would do to fill a glass of water. Fill the sample bottle to the line marked "1000-mL" and turn off the water.
- 4) Tightly cap the sample bottle and place in the sample kit provided. Please review the sample kit label at this time to ensure that all information contained on the label is correct.
- 5) If any plumbing repairs or replacement has been done in the home since the previous sampling event, note this information on the label as provided. Also if your sample was collected from a tap with a water softener, note this as well.
- 6) Place the sample kit in the same location the kit was delivered to so that water system staff may pick up the sample kit.
- 7) Results from this monitoring effort and information about lead will be provided to you as soon as practical but no later than 30 days after the system learns of the tap monitoring results. However, if excessive lead and/or copper levels are found, immediate notification will be provided (usually 1-2 working days after the system learns of the tap monitoring results).

If you have any questions regarding these directions, call:

\_\_\_\_\_ *Contact Name*

\_\_\_\_\_ *Water System Name*

\_\_\_\_\_ *Phone Number*

### To Be Completed By Resident

Water was last used:            Time \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Sample was collected:        Time \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Sample Location & Faucet (e.g. Bathroom sink) \_\_\_\_\_

I have read the above directions and have taken a sample in accordance with these directions.

\_\_\_\_\_ *Signature*

\_\_\_\_\_ *Date*

## Lead and Copper Results Worksheet

System Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Sample Date(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Determine the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile lead and copper levels:

1. List all of the samples in Table 1 below.
2. Determine the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile lead level by following the instructions given in Table 2.

Write down the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile level for lead = \_\_\_\_\_ mg/L

*If the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile lead level is greater than 0.015 mg/L, you have exceeded the action level.*

3. Determine the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile copper level by following the instructions given in Table 2.

Write down the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile level for copper = \_\_\_\_\_ mg/L

*If the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile copper level is greater than 1.3 mg/L, you have exceeded the action level.*

**Table 1 - Sample Results**

	Sample Address	Lead Level (mg/L)	Copper Level (mg/L)
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			

**Table 2 - Determining the 90<sup>th</sup> Percentile Lead or Copper Level**

Number of Tap Samples Collected	How to Determine the 90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile Lead or Copper Level
5	Average the 4 <sup>th</sup> and 5 <sup>th</sup> highest sample results to get the 90 <sup>th</sup> percentile level.
5 or more	Place results in ascending order and assign each sample a number, 1 for the lowest value. Multiply the total number of samples by 0.9. Round down to the nearest whole number if the decimal is 0.4 or lower and round up if the decimal is 0.5 or higher. The sample result that corresponds with the nearest whole number is the 90 <sup>th</sup> percentile.

**LEAD AND COPPER RULE SAMPLING REPORT**

System's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Type:  CWS  NTNCWS

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Size:  >100,000

50,001 to 100,000

10,001 to 50,000

3,301 to 10,000

501 to 3,300

101 to 500

≤ 100

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

System ID Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Contact Person: \_\_\_\_\_

SampleDate(s): \_\_\_\_\_

**SAMPLE SITE IDENTIFICATION**

**Number of sample sites in each category:**

- Single-family structures with copper pipes with lead solder installed after 1982 or lead pipes or lead service lines \_\_\_\_\_
  - Multi-family structures with copper pipes with lead solder installed after 1982 or lead pipes or lead service lines \_\_\_\_\_
  - Buildings containing copper pipes with lead solder installed after 1982 or lead pipes or lead service lines \_\_\_\_\_
  - Single family structures with copper pipes with lead solder installed before 1983 \_\_\_\_\_
- Total: \_\_\_\_\_

Number of lead service lines present in the distribution system: \_\_\_\_\_

Number of samples collected from sites served by lead service lines: \_\_\_\_\_

**The following sources have been explored to determine the number of structures that have interior lead pipe or copper pipe with lead solder:**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Plumbing and/or building codes  | <input type="checkbox"/> Interviews with building inspectors  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Plumbing and/or building permits  | <input type="checkbox"/> Survey of service area plumbers about when and where lead solder was used from 1982 to present |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Contacts with the building department, Municipal clerk's office, or state regulatory agencies | <input type="checkbox"/> Survey of residents  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Water quality data  | <input type="checkbox"/> Interviews with local contractors & developers   |

**The following sources have been explored to determine the number of lead service lines in the distribution system:**

- Distribution system maps and record drawings
- Capital improvement plans and/or master plans for distribution system development
- Standard operating procedures and/or operation & maintenance manuals for the types of materials used for service connections
- Utility records including meter installations, customer complaint investigations
- Water quality data
- Interviews with senior personnel
- Conduct service line sampling where lead service lines are suspected to exist
- Review of permit files
- Survey of residents
- Interviews with local pipe supplies, contractors and/or developers



**APPENDIX 3**

**LEAD AND COPPER PUBLIC NOTICE TEMPLATE**

## IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable.  
Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

### Lead and Copper Tap Sampling Monitoring Requirements Not Met for Glennville Mutual Water Company Water System

Glennville Mutual Water Company Water System has failed to monitor as required for a drinking water monitoring standard during the calendar year 2016, and, therefore, was in violation of the monitoring and reporting regulations. As our customers, you have a right to know what you should do, what happened and what are doing to correct this situation.

*We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. As part of the initial tap sampling for lead and copper, during October 2015, we collected five lead and copper tap samples. The second round of the initial sampling was due six months from October 2015, in April 2016. We failed to conduct the second round of initial sampling in April 2016 for lead and copper and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.*

#### What should I do?

- There is nothing you need to do at this time.
- The table below lists the contaminant we did not properly test for during 2016; and how many samples we are required to take and how often, how many samples we took when samples should have been taken, and the date on which the most recent lead and copper samples were taken.

Required Number of Distribution Sites	Contaminants	Required sampling frequency	Number of samples taken	Last sample date
5	Lead and Copper	First Round of Initial (6 Month) Sampling	5 (Five)	10/28/2015
5	Lead and Copper	Second Round of Initial (6 Month) Sampling – Due 04/2016	0 (None)	

- If you have health issues concerning the consumption of this water, you may wish to consult your doctor.

#### What happened? What is being done?

We have been directed by the State Water Resources Control Board to collect the required first round of initial lead and copper tap samples (consisting of 10 samples) in June 2017, second round of initial sampling in December 2017, and continued sampling afterwards, as required by Title 22, California Code of Regulations. We are now required to collect 10 samples instead of five samples because population served by Glennville Mutual Water Company is now more than 100 people. We plan to collect the samples, as directed. For more information, please contact Brett Rodgers, President, Glennville Mutual Water Company at (661) 536-8811.

*Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly. You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.*

Date Distributed & Posted: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Brett Rodgers, Board President  
Glennville Mutual Water Company (1503536)

**APPENDIX 4**

**CERTIFICATION OF COMPLETION OF PUBLIC NOTIFICATION FORM**

**Certification of Completion of Public Notification**  
**(Include a Copy of Public Notice with the Certification of Public Notification)**

This form, when completed and returned to the Division of Drinking Water – Tehachapi District (4925 Commerce Drive, Suite 120, Bakersfield, CA 93309 or fax to 661-335-7316 or via email: [dwpdist19@waterboards.ca.gov](mailto:dwpdist19@waterboards.ca.gov)), serves as certification that public notification to water users was completed as required by Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Sections 64463-64465.

**Public Water System Name:** Glennville Mutual Water Company Water System

**Public Water System No.:** 1503536

Public notification for **failure to comply with the Initial Lead and Copper Tap Sampling in 2016** was performed by the following method(s) (check and complete those that apply):

- The notice was mailed to users on: \_\_\_\_\_  
A copy of the notice is attached.
- The notice was hand delivered to water customers on: \_\_\_\_\_  
A copy of the notice is attached.
- The notice was published in the local newspaper on: \_\_\_\_\_  
A copy of the newspaper notice is attached.
- The notice was posted at conspicuous places on: \_\_\_\_\_  
A copy of the notice is attached.  
A list of locations the notice was posted is attached.
- The notice was delivered to community organizations on: \_\_\_\_\_  
A copy of the notice is attached.  
A list of community organizations the notice was delivered to is attached.

I hereby certify that the above information is factual.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Printed Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Title

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

**Disclosure:** Be advised that Section 116725 and 116730 of the California Health and Safety Code state that any person who knowingly makes any false statement on any report or document submitted for the purpose of compliance with the attached order may be liable for a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for separate violation each day that the violation continues. In addition, the violators may be prosecuted in criminal court and, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$25,000 for each day of violation, or be imprisoned in the county jail not to exceed one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment.

**Due to the Division of Drinking Water within 10 days of issuance of notice to customers and no later than July 10, 2017**

Enforcement Action No. 03\_19\_17C\_025